FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GREENLIFE BLISS HEALTHCARE LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

	Note	As at March 31, 2023	Amount in Lakh As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS			W00-0-0
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,099.68	2,308.87
(b) Capital work-in-progress			***************************************
(c) Investment property			-
(d) Other intangible assets			
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			
(ii) Loans			-
(iii) Others			
(f) Deferred tax asset (net)			
(g) Other non-current assets			-
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	3	703.27	676.56
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments			14 7
(ii) Trade Receivables	4	2,167.16	2,308.95
(iii) Cash and Cash equivalents	5	57.17	31.04
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above			*
(v) Loans	6	1.84	2.73
(vi) Others			•
(c) Current tax assets (Net)			-
(d) Other current assets	7	16.51	14.47
TOTAL ASSETS		5,045.63	5,342.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	8	6.80	6.80
(b) Other Equity	9	1,288.06	1,291.85
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings			
(b) Provisions			÷
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			•
(d) Other non-current liabilities			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			-
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	10	3,608.23	3,670.96
(ii) Trade payables			
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro			-
enterprises and small enterprises			
(B) Total outstanding dues of other than micro	11	77.69	305.11
enterprises and small enterprises			
(iv) Others	12	7.72	20.97
(b) Other current liabilities	13	11.28	8.31
(c) Provisions	14	37.96	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		7.89	38.62
		3,750.77	4,043.97
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,045.63	5,342.62

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

LIMAYE

MUMBAI M. No.

102696

For Kedar Limaye & Co

Kedar Limaye

(Proprietor) Membership No: 102696

Firm Registration No: 117208W Date: May 8, 2023 Place: Mumbai For & on behalf of the Board

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Narsimha Shibroor Kamath

Statement of Profit and Loss Account the year ended March 31, 2023

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023	Amount in Lakh For the year ended March 31, 2022
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations (Net)	15	2,278.58	2,564.03
Other Income	16	10.79	15.97
Total Income		2,289.37	2,580.00
EXPENSES			
Cost of Material Consumed	17A	1,784.23	1,954.22
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	17B	(47.11)	48.09
Employee Benefits Expense	18	278.66	221.21
Finance Costs			-1
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses		176.00	183.31
Other Expenses	19	83.30	90.03
Total Expenses		2,275.08	2,496.86
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items		14.29	83.14
Exceptional Items			-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		14.29	83.14
Tax Expense			
(1) Current tax		8.18	38.71
(2) Deferred tax			-
(3) Taxation adjustment of earlier years Excess(-)/Short(+)			(444.50)
		8.18	(405.79)
Profit/ (Loss) for the period		6.11	488.93
(A)(i) Item that will not be re-classified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan(ii) Deferred tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			-
B (i) Items that will be re-classified to Profit or Loss (a) Exchange differences in translation of foreign operations (ii) Deferred tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(5.12) -	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		0.99	488.93
Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 1/- each Earnings per share (Basic)		3.05	244.47

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

MUMBAI M. No. 102696

For Kedar Limaye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Kedar Limaye (Proprietor)

Membership No: 102696
Firm Registration No: 117208W

Date: May 8, 2023 Place: Mumbai For & on behalf of the Board

Narsimha Shibroor Kamath

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023

		Amount in Lakh
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Tax	14.29	83.14
Adjustments for:		
Finance Costs		-
Depreciation	176.00	183.31
Currency Fluctuation Reserve	(40.39)	(123.12)
Operating Cash flows before Working Capital Changes	149.90	143.33
Changes in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Inventories	(26.71)	159.14
Other Non-Current Assets		
Trade Receivable	141.79	(538.09)
Current Loans	0.89	(0.69)
Other Current Assets	(2.04)	4.74
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other Non-Current liabilities		-
Short Term Borrowings		-
Current Trade Payables	(227.42)	231.37
Other Current Financial liabilities	(13.25)	(2.76)
Other Current liabilities and Provision	2.97	(7.61)
Cash Generated from Operations	26.13	(10.57)
Net Income tax paid		_
Net Cash Flow generated / (used in) from Operating Activities	26.13	(10.57)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities		₹.
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Short Term Borrowings		-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		-
Net (decrease)/ increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	26.13	(10.57)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	31.04	41.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the period	57.17	31.04

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

M. No.

As per our report of even date

For Kedar Limaye & Co Chartered Accountants

Kedar timaye (Proprietor)

Membership No: 102696

Firm Registration No: 117208W

Date: May 8, 2023 Place: Mumbai For & on behalf of the Board

Narsimha Shibroor Kamath

Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakh

		inount in Eakin
Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2022	2,00,000	6.80
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	-	-
Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2023	2,00,000	6.80

Amount in Lakh

Amount in Eak					
Other Equity	Retained Earnings	Currency Fluctuation Reserve	Total Other Equity		
Balance as at April 1, 2022	891.06	400.79	1,291.85		
Add: Profit for the Year	6.11	-	6.11		
Add: Additions during the year		(9.90)	(9.90)		
Balance as at March 31, 2023	897.17	390.89	1,288.06		

Statement of Changes in Equity as at March 31, 2022

Amount in Lakh

The state of the s		inount in Lukii
Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2021	2,00,000	6.80
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	- ,
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the current year	-	-
Equity Share Capital as at March 31, 2022	2,00,000	6.80

Amount in Lakh

Amount in take				
Other Equity	Retained Earnings	Currency Fluctuation Reserve	Total Other Equity	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	402.13	400.78	802.91	
Add: Profit for the Year	488.93	-	488.93	
Add: Additions during the year	-	0.01	0.01	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	891.06	400.79	1,291.85	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

MUMBAI

M. No.

102696

As per our report of even date

For Kedar Limaye & Co
Chartered Accountants

Kedar Limaye

(Proprietor)
Membership No: 102696
Firm Registration No: 117208W

Date: May 8, 2023 Place: Mumbai For & on behalf of the Board

Narsimha Shibroor Kamath

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: 1A BACKGROUND

Greenlife Bliss Healthcare LTD is a subsidiary of Bliss GVS International Pte. Ltd. The objective of the Company is to manufacture and trade in pharmaceutical products and preparations for human use.

1B METHOD OF ACCOUNTING:

a) Basis of Preparation:

The separate financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 4 of the [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared and presented in the form set out in Schedule III of the Act, so far as they are applicable thereto. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current / noncurrent as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current / noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

b) Basis of Measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and assets held for sale-measured at fair value less cost to sell and defined benefit plan assets measured at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if the market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- I) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- II)Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- III) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

c) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of financial statements, which in management's opinion are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the accounting policies:

- · Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies
- Recognition of deferred tax asset
- · Impairment of financial assets

d) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All the amounts are stated in rupee lakhs.

2. Financial Instruments:

Classification

On initial recognition the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial assets and liability at amortised cost

(i) A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets/liability for collecting/paying contractual cash flows,

And

(ii) Contractual terms of the asset/liability give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets/liability are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income/expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.1 Investments:

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 – Separate financial statements.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments, not held for trading, in other comprehensive income.

2.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, short demand deposits and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Short term means investments with original maturities / holding period of three months or less from the date of investments. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of statement of cash flow and are shown within borrowing in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.3 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized costs using effective interest method. Transaction costs are charged to statement of profit and loss as financial expenses over the term of borrowing.

2.4 Other financial assets and liabilities

Other non-derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized costs using the effective interest method.

2.5 De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right to the cash flows from the asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction which has substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. If the Company retains substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired; the difference between the carrying amount of derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid is recognized as profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

3. Impairment of assets

Financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether a financial asset is to be impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through loss allowance. The Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for financial assets at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The Company uses both forward-looking and historical information to determine whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

Non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash- generating unit excess its recoverable amount, the asset is recognised is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

4. Foreign Currency Transactions:

- a) Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates. Exchange difference arising on settlement of transactions and translation of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise.
- b) Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

5. Revenue Recognition:

 Revenue is measured based on a consideration specified in a contract with a customer, and excludes any sales incentives and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control over a product or service to a customer.

Other Income:

- 2. Income in respect of insurance claims is recognized to the extent the company is reasonably certain of its ultimate realization.
- 3. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

6. Expenses:-

Expenses are accounted for on accrual basis.

7. Borrowing Costs: All borrowing costs are recognised as an expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

8. Taxes on Income: -

Tax Expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes arising from deductible and taxable temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements are recognized using substantively enacted tax rates and laws expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

Deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax loses are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Dividend distribution tax arising out of payment of dividends to shareholders under the Indian Income Tax Act regulation are recognized in statement of changes in equity as part of associated dividend payment

9. Provision & Contingencies:

As provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

10. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

11. Off-setting Financial Assets and Liabilities:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable rights to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable rights must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or counterparty.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment as at March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakh

							AI	nount in Lakh	
Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & fixtures	Office equipment	Computers	Total	Capital Work-In- Progress
Gross Block	Section 1								
Opening Balance	152.45	1,216.35	1,787.14	5.06	70.94	58.11	8.73	3,298.78	
Additions									
Disposals/Transfers									
Transalation adjustment	(2.61)	(20.79)	(30.54)	(0.09)	(1.21)	(3.29)	(0.33)	(58.86)	
Closing Balance	149.84	1,195.56	1,756.60	4.97	69.73	54.82	8.40	3,239.92	
Accumulated Depreciation									
Opening Balance		250.68	616.50	2.64	53.79	57.78	8.52	989.91	
Additions		44.30	120.24	0.49	10.51	0.34	0.12	176.00	
Disposals/Transfers									
Transalation adjustment		(5.87)	(14.83)	(0.06)	(1.29)	(3.29)	(0.33)	(25.67)	
Closing Balance		289.11	721.91	3.07	63.01	54.83	8.31	1,140.24	
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	149.84	906.45	1,034.69	1.90	6.72	(0.01)	0.09	2,099.68	

Note 2.1 Property, Plant and equipment as at March 31, 2022

Amount in Lakh

Amount in Lakh									
	Land	Building	Plant &	Vehicles	Furniture &	Office	Computers	Total	Capital Work-In-
Particulars			equipment		fixtures	equipment			Progress
Gross Block									
Opening Balance	161.36	1,287.43	1,894.23	5.36	75.08	59.04	9.05	3,491.55	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	N=	-	-
Transalation adjustment	(8.91)	(71.08)	(107.09)	(0.30)	(4.14)	(0.93)	(0.32)	(192.77)	-
Closing Balance	152.45	1,216.35	1,787.14	5.06	70.94	58.11	8.73	3,298.78	-
Accumulated Depreciation									
Opening Balance	-	219.45	528.01	2.29	46.05	49.94	8.43	854.17	-
Additions	~	43.44	117.90	0.48	10.31	10.62	0.56	183.31	-
Disposals/Transfers								-	
Transalation adjustment	-	(12.21)	(29.41)	(0.13)	(2.57)	(2.78)	(0.47)	(47.57)	
Closing Balance	-	250.68	616.50	2.64	53.79	57.78	8.52	989.91	-
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	152.45	965.67	1,170.64	2.42	17.15	0.33	0.21	2,308.87	-

Note:

i) The Title Deed of all Immovable Properties are held in the name of the Company

		Amount in Lakh
Note 3. Inventories	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw Material	223.63	198.42
Packing Material	245.63	291.24
Finished Goods	234.01	186.90
Total	703.27	676.56
Note 4. Current Financial Assets-Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured-considered good	2,167.16	2,308.95
Total	2,167.16	2,308.95
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2021
Not Due		
Less than 6 months	1,208.65	1,747.44
6 months-1 year	958.51	561.51
1-2 years		_
2-3 years		*
More than 3 years		
Total	2,167.16	2,308.95
Note 5. Current Financial Assets- Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance with Bank		
In Current Account	56.73	30.73
Cash in hand	0.44	0.31
Total	57.17	31.04
Note 6. Current Financial Assets- Loans	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured Considered good		
Loan to Employees	1.84	2.73
Total	1.84	2.73
Note 7. Non Financial Assets - Other Current Assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unsecured -considered good		
Advance to Suppliers	8.99	1.32
Prepaid Expenses	7.52	13.15
Total	16.51	14.47

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

	As at March 31, 2023	Amount in Lakh As at March 31, 2022
Note 8. Share Capital a) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up 2,00,000 Equity Shares of NGN 10/- each, fully paid	6.80	6.80
Total	6.80	6.80

b) Reconciliation of Share Capital

Amount in Lakh

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2	.022
	No of shares	Amount	No of shares	Amount
Reconciliation of opening and closing Equity Share Capital		Action of the State of		
Opening Balance	2,00,000	6.80	2,00,000	6.80
Increased/(Decreased) during the year		-	-	
Closing Balance	2,00,000	6.80	2,00,000	6.80

c) Details of Shareholders

•	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		
	No of shares held	% Holding	No of shares held	% Holding	
Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY.			
Bliss GVS International Pte Ltd	1,02,000	51.00	1,02,000	51.00	
Greenlife Pharmaceuticals Ltd	98,000	49.00	98,000	49.00	

d) The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of NGN 10/- per share. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the unlikely event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Total

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amount in Lakh Note 9. Other Equity As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 **Reserves and Surplus** Surplus in statement of profit and loss At the beginning of the year 891.06 402.13 Add: Profit for the year 6.11 488.93 Closing Balance at the end of the year 897.17 891.06 **Currency Fluctuation Reserve** 400.79 400.78 At the beginning of the year Add:Additions during the year (9.90)0.01 400.79 **Closing Balance** 390.89 **Total** 1,288.06 1,291.85 Note 10. Current Financial Liabilities- Borrowings As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 **Unsecured from Related Parties** Loans Repayable on Demand 3,608.23 3,670.96 3,670.96 Total 3,608.23 Note 11. Current Financial Liabilities-Trade Payable As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 (A) Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (B) Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises 77.69 305.11 and small enterprises **Total** 305.11 77.69 **Undisputed Trade Payable- considered good** As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 Not Due Less than 6 months 77.69 293.84 6 months-1 year 5.93 1-2 years 5.34 2-3 years More than 3 years **Total** 305.11 77.69 Note 12. Current Financial Liabilities- Others As at March 31, 2023 As at March 31, 2022 **Employee Related Payables** 5.65 13.71 Other Payables 2.07 7.26

7.72

20.97

		Amount in Lakh
Note 13. Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Dues to Government Authorities		
Withholding taxes	0.07	0.06
Other Liabilties	11.21	8.25
Total	11.28	8.31
Note 14. Current- Provisions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provision for taxation less advance tax	37.96	_
Total	37.96	-

		Amount in Lakh
Note 15. Revenue from Operations	For the year ended	For the year ended
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sale of Goods including trading sales	2,278.58	2,564.03
TOTAL	2,278.58	2,564.03
Note 16. Other Income	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Other non-operating income, net:		
-Insurance Claim Received		-
-Others	10.79	15.97
TOTAL	10.79	15.97
TOTAL	10.75	13.37
Note 17A. Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
-Raw Materials	198.42	301.22
-Packing Materials	291.24	299.49
Opening Stock RM + Packing + Others	489.66	600.71
Add: Purchase	1,763.83	1,843.17
	2,253.49	2,443.88
-Raw Materials	223.63	198.42
-Packing Materials	245.63	291.24
Closing Stock RM + Packing + Others	469.26	489.66
TOTAL	1,784.23	1,954.22
Note 17B. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods/WIP/Stock-in-	For the year ended	For the year ended
Trade	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
rrade	Warch 31, 2023	Walcii 31, 2022
Opening Stock of		
-Finished Products Produced	186.90	234.99
	186.90	234.99
Less: Closing Stock of		
-Finished Products Produced	234.01	186.90
	234.01	186.90
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	(47.11)	48.09
Note 18. Employee Benefit Expenses	For the year ended	For the year ended
Note 16. Employee Benefit Expenses	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	IVIAI CII 31, 2023	iviai Cli 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	247.01	196.82
Contribution to Provident & other funds	11.75	9.70
Staff welfare Expenses	19.90	14.69
TOTAL	278.66	221.21
· ····································	2,0.00	and the sale of the sale

	Amount in Lakh			
Note 19. Other Expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022		
Power and fuel	12.71	6.12		
Rent (including lease rentals)	8.00	10.41		
Rates and taxes	0.47	-		
Insurance	7.20	9.31		
Repairs and maintenance				
- Machinery	10.94	11.68		
- Others	0.12	0.30		
Postage, Telephone and Communication	0.88	0.80		
Legal and Professional Charges	1.55	1.53		
Freight outward	0.13	0.07		
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	3.33	10.04		
Auditors' remuneration	1.85	1.82		
Miscellaneous expenses	36.12	37.95		
TOTAL	83.30	90.03		

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

20. Fair Value Measurements

Financial Instrument by Category

Amount in Lakh

		As at 31st March 2023 As at 31st March 2022					2022
Sr. No	Particulars	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortise d Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortise d Cost
	Financial Assets (other than Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates)						
(A)	Current Assets						
1	Trade Receivables	-	-	2,167.16	-	-	2,308.95
2	Cash & Cash Equivalents	-		57.17	-	-	31.04
3	Loans	-	-	1.84	-	-	2.73
	Total Financial Assets	-	-	2,226.17	-	-	2,342.72
	Financial Liabilities						
1	Non-Current Borrowing						1 - 2
(A)	Current Liabilities						
1	Borrowing	-	-	3,608.23	-	×	3,670.96
2	Trade Payables	-	(-)	77.69	-	-	305.11
3	Other Financial Liabilities	-	.=	7.72		-	20.97
	Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	3,693.64	-		3,997.04

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

21. Fair value of Financial Instrument

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value.

Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances

22. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and Market risk.

A Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and bank balances, current and non-current loans, trade receivables and other financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

Exposure to credit risk:

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Company has credit policies and procedures in place to minimise and mitigate its credit risk exposure

Financial assets that are neither past due or impaired:

Other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are with creditworthy debtors with good payment record with the Company. Cash and cash equivalents are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired:

The Company does not have any financial assets that are past due / and or impaired.

B Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Liquidity risk management

The company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its rolling cash flow forecasts. The company's operations provide a natural liquidity of receivables against payments due to creditors. Borrowings are managed through credit facilities agreed with the Banks, internal accruals and realisation of liquid assets. In the event of cash shortfalls, the company approaches the lenders for a suitable term extension.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

Amount In Lakh

A 24 A4 2022	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	Total
As at 31-Mar-2023	Year 0 to 1	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	
Current Borrowing	3,608.23		-	-	3,608.23
Trade Payables	77.69	-	-	-	77.69
Other Financial Liabilities	7.72	-	-	-	7.72
Total	3,693.64		5	-	3,693.64

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

4	Due in	Due in	Due in	Due after	Total
As at 31-Mar-2022	Year 0 to 1	Year 1 to 2	Year 3 to 5	Year 5	
Current Borrowing	3,670.96		-	=	3,670.96
Trade Payables	305.11	-	-	-	305.11
Other Financial Liabilities	20.97	:-	_	-	20.97
Total	3,997.04	-			3,997.04

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency receivables and payables. The foreign currency exposures are to NGN and USD.

Foreign currency risk management

Considering the time duration of exposures, the company believes that there will be no significant impact on account of fluctuation in exchange rates.

Price risk

The company holds investments in equity for strategic management purposes and classified in the balance sheet at amortised cost.

Price risk management

The company evaluates the performance of its investments on a periodic basis. Also, the investments have been placed for a long term objective and any deterioration for a temporary period is not taken into account while evaluating the performance of its investments.

23. Related Party Disclosure

As per Indian Accounting Standard 24, the disclosure of transactions with the related parties are given below:

IND AS 24 -Related Party Disclosure

- (A) Holding Company-Bliss GVS International Pte Ltd.
- (B) Parent Holding Company-Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd.
- (C) Shareholder Greenlife Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Amount. In Lakh

Name	Transaction	2022-23	2021-22	Outstanding as on March 31, 2023	Outstanding as on March 31, 2022
Greenlife Pharmaceuticals Ltd	Sale of Goods/ Receivable	2,278.58	2,554.03	2,167.15	2,278.95
Bliss GVS International Pte Ltd.	Loan taken	-	-	2,073.56	2,109.61
Bliss GVS Pharma Ltd	Purchase of Goods/ Payable		4.76	7.29	11.27

^{*}Includes effect of exchange rate fluctuation.

Notes to Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

M. No.

24. Earnings per share:

Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity shareholders by the average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Numbers used for calculating basic and diluted earning per share are as stated below:

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit after tax (Amount In Lakh)	6.11	488.93
Weighted number of Shares	2,00,000	2,00,000
Basic & Diluted EPS (Rs.)	3.05	244.47

25. Previous year figures are regrouped/rearranged/reclassified wherever necessary to conform with current years classification.

As per report of even date

For Kedar Limaye & Co

Chartered Accountants

Kedar Limaye (Proprietor)

Membership No: 102696 Firm Registration No: 117208W

Date: May 09, 2023 Place: Mumbai For & on behalf of Board of Directors of Greenlife Bliss Healthcare Limited

Narsimha Shibroor Kamath